

Table 6-7. Trends in the sources of funding for capital projects to repair/renovate science and engineering research facilities at Historically Black Colleges and Universities: 1986–1993
[Constant 1993 dollars in millions]¹

<i>Funding sources</i>	<i>1986–1987</i>	<i>1988–1989</i>	<i>1990–1991</i>	<i>1992–1993²</i>
Total				
.....	16.3	17.1	12.1	9.0
Federal Government				
.....	10.1	13.9	3.6	5.0
State/local government				
.....	5.7	0.9	8.3	2.1
Private donations				
.....	0.6	2.2	0.1	1.7
Institutional funds				
.....	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Debt financing				
.....	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt bonds				
.....	0	0	0	0
Other debt				
.....	0	0	0	0
Other sources				
.....	0	0	0	0

Relatively speaking, the Federal government provided a much larger share of total capital project funds to HBCUs than to either public or private higher education institutions in general. The Federal government provided less than 20 percent of all construction funds and less than 10 percent of all repair/renovation funds to research-performing institutions overall. (See Tables 4-3 through 4-6.)

In fiscal years 1992–1993, state and local governments were the only other source of funding for S&E research construction projects for the panel of 29 HBCUs and were the second highest contributors to repair/renovation funds.